# The Intelligencer.

The Meeting Saturday Night. The workingmen's parade is noticed elsewhere in this morning's paper and we need not enlarge upon it here. We heard at the Capitol building a portion of Mr. Randall's remarks. It did not strike us that he was throwing any particular light on the cause and cure of existing financial ills. There are a score of work ingmen in our midst who could do as well if not better in the way of dispensing inforand over again the same old story about lack of employment, nor cited to numberless incidents to illustrate it. Every body is fully informed upon that point. What is wanted is a remedy-a panacea, there is any-or an tion if there is not. Mr. Randall is like very many of the quack doctors who g) the rounds of the country. They are mensely specific in their mode of treatment. They do not cure the patient by Constitutional treatment. They put on a ultice of some sort and cure a cancer They have no power to disgnose the real nature of the disease, but they can tell how to cure #. For instance, more greenbacks are certain to cure a paule. A panic is nothing but a surface disease and only needs some gentle topical treatment-Auything like constitutional treatment is

Now this is where we differ with all such men as Mr. Randall. We believe that this country has been thoroughly the has turned his face toward Washing. sick for the last four years, and that this sickness proceeded from years of harmful dissipation, such as seriously supped its vital energies and called for a long and slow process of recuperation. Money was spent, real property destroyed, artificial values created, and credit stretched and strained to an extent never known in the history of the world in the same shor

Some people think that all this was matter of no special consequence-this riotous destruction and inflation of values and are full of argument to show that i only they or somebody like them had been in charge of the government the panic would have been a mere 60 or 90 days affair. The whole land has been afflicted to death with quacks proclaim ing their nostrums for the cure of the panic. They remind one of the swarms of Lilliputians who administered upon the person of the disabled Gulliver.

If Mr. Randall will turn to our dis-

patches, he will find in the brief synopsis of some remarks made by Senator Thurman at Marion, Ohio, far more informa-tion than he dispensed to the workingmen of this city on Saturday night. Thurms understands as well as perhaps any other man in the country, what it is that ails us all. He summarizes it as follows: The mons taxation, and the appreciation o

Thurman said in a speech delivered States Senate, that he remembered all the been that it took from four to five years after a panic. And vet orators of the Randall pattern could set the country on its feet in a few months if they only had a chance to administer some of their nostrums. At least they try to make people

As the procession was passing through streets on Saturday night we heard an old citizen give some of his reminiscences of the panic of 1837, especially with reference to its effect on this city. The panic happened in 1837, and yet four years afterwards, in the Spring of 1841, said he, you could scarcely see the sign of life on ur streets, and you could rent good ses for merely taking care of them. The people had no work and many of them no bread. There was great suffering in the cities, and workingmen, ther now, declaimed against the government. The cry was then, as now, gold and silver for one class and "rage" for the

was the Democratic party that then had possession of the government. The former sub-Treasury order, requiring that all dues to the government should be paid in coin, was in force, and it was the target for the flercest denunciations of such Speakers as Mr. Randall. And yet that measure has stood the test of history and even the Whigs of the olden

time have now nothing to say against it. We are now in the 5th year since the panic of September 17, 1873. It is believed that the country lins seen the worst and that business is once more on the up turn. We look forward, however, to a pretty hard winter, and to, perhaps, in creasing discontent among the unem-ployed. This is natural, and history only repeats Itself in these occurrences. Another year promises to change the face of things and usher in a new era of prosperity. Then we shall see the presen content gradually pass away as in times past. Meanwhile we need not de lude ourselves that there is any way of escaping a panie, for it is still Scriptural ly true that whatsoever men, as individu als or as a whole people, sow, that shall they also reap.

## Further South.

The President's reception at Knoxville and Atlanta was even more hearty than at Nashville and Chattanooga. A special to the Cincinnati Enquirer says that the entertainment given in his honor by one of the leading citizens of Knoxville was "the grandest sffair of the kind ever seen in Tennessee. Fally 2,000 of the best people of East Tennessee participated in the festivities."

An Atlanta special to the Commercia says that the President's speech there (see it in our dispatches) was "the longest and most animated speech he has yet made, and it seems that it "captured the grea audience, who applauded him even than Wade Hampton was applauded any

At the banquet Col. Barnes, of Georgia, ly from the South, nearly stationary, "alluded to the President as a second Washington," "which allusion," says the Commercial special, "was received with with south winds and stationary pressure. At the banquet Col. Barnes, of Georgia

hood."

Among the prominent men of Georgia who took part in the Atlanta reception were Senator Gordon, Senator Ben. Hill and ex Governor Brown. The venerable clergyman who had preached the funeral lor was introduced by Ben Hill with the remark that he hoped the Doctor would not be called on to preach the funeral sermon of Mr. Hayes, to which the President replied- "It is a duty that some one will have to perform, and I would just as lief that the Doctor should do it as any

The Augusta people sent on a committee to invite the President to pay that city a visit, but he was obliged to decline ton, and will only stop at Lynchburg and Richmond. At the latter place great preparations are making to give him magnificent reception.

## ADDITIONAL LOCAL

A WEDDING is to come off on the Island next Wednesday evening.

EARLY Saturday morningsome vandal entered the yard of our friend Judge Rôgers, on South Penn street, Island, and cut from their stalks abeut a dozen tube roses, in full bloom.

MANAGER HAMILTON turned out the lights on the Tivoli waiter girls Saturday night, having given them warning to leave his premises some days previously. Candles were procured, however, and the place was kept open as usual the remainder of the evening.

On Saturday afternoon City Surveyor Peterson measured Market street, be-tween 12th and 14th streets, for the pur-pose of proportioning the amount to be paid per foot by the property owners for paving and repairing that portion of Mar-ket street.

"Love Among the Roses."—This is the title of Mr. Charles Gayler's new musical drama, which will be presented in the Opera House to-night. Miss Jennie Hughes, the well known comedienne, actress and vocalist, will take the leading character, that of a flower girl, and will be supported by a comedy company under Mr. Gayler's immediate management. In the course of the evening Miss Hughes will appear in her full repertoire of songs and specialties. This company played all of last week to large and fashionable audiences at Library Hall, Pittsburgh, and we hope they will meet with a cordial reception here. They ought to draw select audiences here, as elsewhere.

The river was falling slowly last evening, with 3 feet 6 inches in the channel
The Fanchon arrived on Saturday night from Cincinnati, and returned terday.

The Ragon was delayed by fog, and did
not arrive until noon Saturday. She left

for Parkersburg in the afterno The Wheeling Towboat and

make their regular trips without inter

make their regular trips without interpruption.

[By Telegraph.]

EvansvIILE, September 23.—Clear and warm. Light wind from the south. Mercury 50 to 81. River 2 feet scans and about stationary. Up—Dora Cobler, Maggie Smith, Mollie Roberts. No business.

CARO, September 23.—River 5 feet 6 inches and falling. Partially cloudy but pleasant.

Sr. Louis, September 23.—River fallent inch. Arrived—War Eagle and City of Chester. Weather cloudy and warm.

Louisville, September 22.—River rising fing; 4 feet 10 inches in the canal. Weather clear.

The Two Men Who are Working For an Extra Nession of the Legislature.

Monros Register.

Monros Register.

Monros Register.

Monros Register.

Monros Register.

Monto Register.

St. Louis, Sept. 23.—Goodwin & Belir, stensive soap and candle makers, failed

Weather Indications. Office of the Chief Signal Offices, Washington, D. C., Sept. 24-1 a. s.

tel, and in the presence of ten thousand citizens Mayor Angler, on behalf of the municipality, welcomed the President, and Governor Colquitt, for the people of the State, spoke words of hearty welcome.

ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR COLQUITT. ADDRESS BY GOVERNOR COLGUITT.

He said: "You, sir, come into our midst not as Pressdent only; the vast interests over which you preside; the stupendous power which you wield as the Chief Magistrate; the dignity with which your name is invested by that power. These are not the same ideas which move us in this greeting to-day, but most upon. us in this greeting to-day, but most prom inent in our minds—higher, greater than every other distinction—is the character which you illustrate as peace maker bewhich you illustrate as peace maker between brethere estraiged. It is enough to fill the measure of the loftiest ambition to remove the fear and suspense from the hearts of twelve millions of people, your fellow-citizens, and restore to them a sense of repose and security under your administration. If the agencies which brought together nearly forty millions of people in a fearful and unhappy conflict excited the attention of the whole world, the moral purlions of people in a fearini and unhappy conflict excited the attention of the whole world, the moral purpose and the firm will of the fortunate Magistrate who is first to control and calm the spirit which raised this mighty conflict, will attract the admiration and plaudits of all men, wherever good will among men is known. How strange, how passing strange, that men, berthere of the same political heritage, can differ or doubt as to the beneficent act of so holy e an undertaking. We invite you, Mr. d President, to the closest scrutiny. We are not mistaken. We do not deceive are not mistaken. We do not deceive are not mistaken. We do not decourselves, and we do not intend to peace. We are for the Union. We mean good government, and we mean to give a helping hand to any and to all who shall aid in the establishment of constitutional government, and in restoration of fraternity between the States. The great moving cause of these hearty demonstrations which have greeted you since you reached Southern soil, is to be found in generous confidence. You believe what

PRESIDENT HAVES

heering. He said: Fellow-Cilizens of Georgia -- My friends

Georgia, I regret that by reason of a sligh cold, taken a day or two ago in a rai storm in East Tennessee, my voice is no in a condition to be heard in the first fe

spect. [Cheers.] Now that conflict is over, my friends.

Was introduced and greeted with gre

not exact any servile guarantees. Diffe-though we may in party, without think ing of the complications of the past, of caring for them, we can assure you of the sympathy and support of this good of commonwealth in your effort to restor peace and good will between the citizens the people and the States." [The speech was londly applauded throughout.]

THERE will be quite a heavy docket at

A GENTLEMAN who attended the St. Clairsville Fair last Friday saw a couple from the country driving through town who had utilized an old-fashioned mosquito bar as a duster, and, comfortably wrapped up in the netting, bid defiance to the clouds of Ohio soil which floated above and around them. This is an improvement upon carrying water in a sieve.

pany are building another covered barge for the Whale. Capt. Phil. Anschutz was in the city

Saturday morning. The Science will be the regular Parkersburg packet this morning.

The smaller local crafts continue to

and a value of the continued as the continued as a value of the continued as a value of the continued as the face of the value, will exceed the liabilities. A receiver has been appointed, and the business of the factory will be continued as usual.

For the Lower Lakes, light winds most

long-protracted applause, concluding with rousing cheers, the gentlemen rising to their feet. The scene was the most thrilling of the whole journey."

Ex-Governor Joe. Brown, of Georgia, said to the Commercial correspondent that "the President's visit will be wastly beneficial to the South. We believe what he says, and are impressed that he is both honest and resolute. He is cordially welcome, and before he leaves he will understand that we mean all we say."

Mrs. Hayes captures the hearts of the people wherever she goes. When she was toasted at the banquet at Atlanta "the President Hayes." Address—The Grantdest Effort He Hay Yet Made.

Atlanta, President Hayes. Address—The Grantdest Effort He has Yet Made.

Atlanta, Ga., September 22.—President House a drive was taken about the city, and at ten long and loud," ending with all rising to their feet and drinking the health of "a noble representative of American womanhood."

BY TELECRAPH.

That party in that fight will always conquer that has the most Greeks. [Laughter: Journal of the war trans of cities and cheers.] It was no discredit to us that the war turned out as it did. (Cheers.] Now shall we quit fighting? [Cries of "Yes!" Yes!"] I have been in the habit the war turned out as it did. (Cheers.] Now shall we quit fighting? [Cries of "Yes!" Yes!"] I have been in the habit he may turned out as it did. (Cheers.] Now shall we quit fighting? [Cries of "Yes!" Yes!"] I have been in the habit he war turned out as it did. (Cheers.] Now shall we quit fighting? [Cries of "Yes!" Yes!"] I have been in the habit was turned out as it did. (Cheers.] Now shall we at the man all we at the war was over, and the combatants which the statesman at Washington, in which the statesman

the same voyage, upon the same ship under the same old flag. Good fortune or ill fortune affects you and your chil-

or ill fortune affects you and your children as well as my people and my children. [Cheers.]
Every interest you passess is to be promoted by peace. Here is this great city of Atlanta, gathering to itself from all parts of the country its wealth and business, by its railroads, and I say to you that every description of industry and legatimate business needs peace. This is what capital wants. Discord, discontent and dissatisfaction are genies of is what capital wants. Discord, discon-tent and dissatisfaction are enemies of their and dissatisfaction are enemies of these enterprises. Then all our interests are for peace. Are we not agreed about

tent and dissatisfaction are enemies of these enterprises. Then all our interests are for peace. Are we not agreed about that?

What do we want for the future? I believe it is the duty of the General Government to regard equally the interests and rights of all sections of the country. [Cheers.] I am glad that you agree with me about that. I believe, further, that it is the duty of Governments to regard alike and equally the rights and interests of all classes of citizens. [Cheers.] That covers the whole matter. That wipes out in the future, in our politics, section lines forever. [Cheers.] Let us wipe out in our politics the color line forever, [cheers.] Let us dipon what has been done. I do not undertake to discuss or defend particular measures. I leave the people, with their knowledge of the facts, to examine and discuss and decide for themselves as to them. I only speak of general considerations and motives.

What troubles our people in the North—what has troubled them was, they feared that these colored people, who had been made free by the war, would not be safe in their rights and interests in the South unless it was by the interference of the General Government. Many good people had that idea. I had given that matter some consideration, and now my colored friends, who have thought, or who have been told that I was turning my back upon the men whom I fought for, now listen. After thinking it over, I believe your rights and interests would be safe if this great mass of intelligent white men were tet alone by the General Government. [Immense enthusiasm and cheering, lasting several minutes.] And now, my colored friends, let me say another thing. We have been trying it for these six months, and, in my opinion, for no six months and, in my opinion, for no six months, and, in my opinion, for no six months and, in my opinion, for no six months and, in my opinion, for no six months and my opinion, fo

storm in East Tenneasee, my voice is not in a condition to be heard in the first few sentences of my address by any consideradle portion of this vast andience, but if you will bear with me, I expect that in a very few minutes I shall make myself heard. The day before yesterday at Chat tanooga I was met by a committee of your citizens, who desired me and urged me to extend, with the party accompanying me, owr trip to your beautiful and prosperous city. We were all very desirons to accept that invitation. We felt that, extended as it was, it was a very great honor to us individually. We felt that it would be a very great pleasure to meet you at your homes, but our arrangements had been made, and I supposed it was out of the question to extend our trip. Happily our railroad friends assured us that, by riding all of last night, we should be able to visit Atlanta, and at once those who were the healthier and stronger of the party, urged by those of the other sex, consented to come, and, now that we are here, I wish to say a single sentence: We are glad to be here. [Applause.]

The very eloquent address to which we have listened, especially the very enouringing statements we heard from the Governor of teorgia, are surely of themselves, greeted as they have been, and indorsed by the applause of this vast audience, so great a gratification that I would not, on any account, have missed the pleasure I have felt this morning. [Cheers.] I suppose that here, as everywhere else, I am in the presence of men it fully and fairly obeyed and enforced. [Cheers.]

Now, my friends, I see it stated occasionally that President Hayes has taken the course he has because he was compelled to. [Voice—"We don't believe it."]

Now, I was compelled to it. [Applause.] i was compelled to it. [Applause.] i was compelled to it by my sense ofduty under my oath of office. [Immense enthusiasm and cheers.] What was done by us was done not merely by force of special circumstances, but because we betieved it just and right to do it. Now let us come together; let each man make up is come together; let each man make up his mind to be a patriot in his own home und place. You may quarrel about tariff, let up sharp contests about currency, bout the removal of the State Capitals, and where they shall go to [laughter]; with those they shall go to [laughter]. but upon the great question of the Union of the States and the rights of all citizens, we shall agree forevermore. Great cheers.] I shall not forget this reception and this greeting. Every good purpose I have will be strengthened by what I have seen and heard to-day. I thank you for the help it will give me hereafter during my term of office. I bid you good morning. [Cheers.]
Secretary Evarts and Postumator General Control of the control

norning. [Cheers.] Secretary Evarts and Postmaster Gen-

real Key made addresses as elsewhere.
The banquet in the evening was a grand success. Speeches were made by Hayes, Evarts, Key, Ben, Hill and Gordon.
The President's party left for Knoxville at 11 o'clock to-night. [Cheers.] I suppose that here, as everywhere else, I am in the presence of men of both great political parties; I am speaking in the presence of citizens of both races. I am quite sure there are before me very many of the brave men who fought in the Confederate army [applause], and doubtless some of the men who fought in the Union army. [Applause]

NVITATION TO VISIT ARGUSTA DECLINED. Augusta, September 22.—President layes has declined the invitation to visit this city. He hopes to be able to do so during the winter. Alex. H. Stephens is here in fair health on his way to Wash

The Cattle Disease.

The Cattle Disease.

Cleveland, September 22.—A large in number of farmers and others interested in the cattle disease, that has been raging I for some weeks in various paris of the city and outlying country, met in convention in this city to-night. Since the disease first made its appearance 139 cows have died. The general theory is that whe disease is a fever of some kind, and is communicated to native cattle by Texas steers brought here to be slaughtered, many of which are pastured in the surrounding country for a time. The fever is very contagious.

Dr. Wells, the Health Officer of this city, has investigated the subject, and gives the following as the result:

The symptoms develop after an incubation of ten days to four weeks, are usually a diminuition of milk, dropping of ears, hanging of head, and heat of body from 100 to 107 degrees, which is a valuable sign. The most prominent pest mortem appearances are a largely increased liver and spleen, the latter being very constant. The treatment to be effectual must be commenced early, in all diseases of this nature, whether in man or animal; must consist in stimulants, gin or dituted alcohol, given in half-pint doses, together with quinine; the bowels must be acted upon by salts. In a healthy, robust animal, it might be well in the commencement of the difficulty to bleed.

## Nebraska State Fair

Now that conflict is over, my friends.

Governor Hampton repeated to you last graden with the way in which I have been in the habit of putting it since I came to the South. There were a larger proportion of trained soldiers in your army a first than in ours. In much larger proportion you were good marksmen and good horsemen, and that is two-thirds of a good soldier [laughter], but gradoally we learned to ride too [laughter], and as some of you know, gradually learned to shoot. [Henewed laughter] I happen to know how well you could shoot. [Cheers.] Well, having learned how to ride and shoot, it was a cuse of fashting between Greek and Greek. When Greek meets Greek you know what the conflict is [cheers], and more than that, you know exactly how it will terminate. ACCIPANAIS STATE THE.

LINCOLN, NEE, September 22,—The prospects for a very large attendance at the Nebraska State Fair, which begins here Monday, are encouraging. There will be an extensive display of fine horses, cattle and hogs, also of fruit. There will be a traiting match veger afterior.

# NEW YORK.

Prospects for a Heavy Fall Trade Merchants Generally in Buoyant

Spirits. Arrival of Ex-Minister Washburne

What He Has to Say of the Political Situation in France. of an Apostle Concerning the

Future of the Mormons.

through the dry goods district to night shows packing rooms alight and packers hard at work, and this is a fair index of the better state of trade lately developed. Wholesale dealers generally are full of business, and many of them crowded, Dry goods, hate, boots and shoes, clothing, provisions and wines and lines. goods, hats, boots and shoes, cloth-provisions, and wines and liquors ing, provisions, and wines and liquors show the improvement, and the metal and other interests are picking up. One large dry goods house reports an increase of 20 per cent over the trade of last year. This may be an exaggeration, but buoyancy is the prevailing feeling. The Southern trade is good, and buyers are taking hold of some better grades of goods than they had for some years been buying. All the trunk lines out of the city are crowded with freight, and there is a general impression that we are entering on better times.

EXMINISTER WASHERDRAW

Arrived last night in the Neckar. He that he would not express any views as to the effect of the recent prosecution of Gambetta and the manifesto of McMaho election remained good. Just before Mr.

Washburne left Paris he had a talk with
Thiers and Gambetta. Both expressed
the belief that the Republican msjority in
the next Assembly would be very large,
even larger than was generally expected.
Mr. Washburne thought that the prosecution of Gambetta was a great mistake,
das well as being unwarranted, for there
was nothing in his speech at Lille that
behavior of the Republicans, Mr. Washburne thought that it was perhaps as
much due to the coercive temper of
the Government as to inherent order and
did quiet. Mr. Washburne confirms the report that he and other Americans advised
Gen. Grant not to go to Paris now, because his presence there in the excitement now prevailing would almost surely
lead to demonstrations that might result
unfavorably, as the feeling in Paris
against MacMahon was very bitter. Mr.
Washburne says he shall quit political
life he is going to give it up, resume the
practice of his profession and open an
office in Chicago. He'started West this
evening.

The New, Dr. Laird Collier arrived in

months since the war have there been so few outrages and invasions of your rights, or you so secure in your rights as in the last six months. [Great cheering.]

Then, my friends, we are all together upon one proposition. We believe, and in this all those who are bere agree, in the Union of our fathers, in the flag of our dathers, the Constitution as it is, with all the amendments, and are prepared to see if fully and fairly obeyed and enforced. Cheers.]

Now, my friends I see it to the flag of the same liest was a flag of the same liest was 2:14;

Two Morkon Apostles.

ding us that the annual Conference be begun on the 6th of October, and our presence was requisite. The erence may elect a permanent such research of the Brigham Young, but the choice be postponed a year or more. Such cessor, if elected, would be Taylor, cling President of the Apostles. In or his office he succeeded Young stores. The collections were excellent, ief of the Church. Taylor will and cash payments are getting more plenty. The banks have exhibited a fairly active condition. More produced les, who may be more plenty. The banks have exhibited a fairly active condition. More produced les, who may be more plenty. The banks have exhibited a fairly active condition. More produced les, who may be more plenty. Apostles, who may or may not exercise t the coming month. This choice, of course, will be acquiesced in by the peohere is no division among them. I have no fears as to the future of the faith he future is clear before us, and we will still increase in power and wealth with the

## WASHINGTON.

New Loans.

Washington, September 22.—Members of the Syndicate were in consultation last evening with the Secretary of Treasury and other officers. The accounts of the four-and-a-half-per-cent loan were closed. The whole amount is \$200,000, 000, 518,000,000 for refunding purposes and \$15,000,000 for resumption purposes, and will appear in the next debt statement.

ment, The four-per-centloan is being rapidly paid for and adjusted, and will be settled next month as the calls mature, the first call maturany on the 5th of October and the last on November 3, and \$5,000,000 each for August, September and October will be applied to resumption purposes.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY. The visitors to the West Point Military cademy report that the Academy is educating officers in a thorough and effective manner, and recommend that a Commission be constituted by Congress to report such changes in the organization of the Academy and its course of study as shall promote its usefulness. Among the recommendations is that inquiry be made as to the possibility of abolishing mili-tary parages on the Lord's Day. OHIO CLERKS IN THE INTERIOR DEPART-

The Secretary of the Interior decides which will not be realized. Provisions that Ohio voters in the department who took an unexplained upward flurry to-have not exhausted their yearly leave day, which gave rise to the belief that may go home to vote, but can not receive the market is cornered.

SITTING BULL COMMISSION Letters from Colonel Corbin, Secretar of the Sitting Bull Cemmission, say: "We expect to reach the border on the 30th inst. Our latest advices are, that his reclining majesty is enjoying himself quiet-ly in Canada. Expect us in Washington early in Novembe arly in November, and perhaps as early A GENUINE "COUNTERFEIT."

A specimen of the reported counterfeit fifty-dollar legal-tender note, circulating in Chicago, has been carefully examined and found to be printed on fiber paper, and is complished. s genuine Yellow Fever on the Increase. FERNANDINA, FLA., September 22,— There have been five deaths since last report, including two Sisters of Mercy. There are several new cases; many criti-cal. The weather is changeable, with rain, and the citizens are despondent.

The situation is apparently getting worse. Medical aid asked from Jacksonville, and physician responded. Capt. Jacob Brock, a pioneer steamboatman, is dead.

Shipments for the week—Wheat 732,000 bushels, corn 7,006,000, oats 609.

000. Same time last year—wheat 418,000, corn 1,036,000, oats 251,000. The farm-

little is coming in.
It is believed that farmers have an in-

# FOREIGN NEWS

SENATOR THURMAN.

His First Speech of the Campaign
—His Views Upon Several Insteers of General Interest.

Marion, O., September 22.—Hon. Alein G. Thurman made his opening speech in the Ohio campaign at Marion, O., this afternoon. Great interest was manifested, and a large audience of representa-

2. Senator Thurman claimed that the

or politic. He feared resumption could not be maintained, but thought that with-

# THEWAR IN THE EAST.

Severe But Indecisive Fighting at Biela.

afternoon. Great interest was manifest-ed, and a large audience of representa-tive Democrats and many Republicans were in attendance. Senator Thurman spoke two hours, and his remarks cov-Rumors That Russian Headquarred the questions:
1. Relative to the disputed Presidential ters Have Been Removed election: Mr. Thurman claimed the fair and undoubted election of Samuel J. Til-den to the Presidency; that the count by the Returning Boards of Louisiana and to Sistova.

Turkish Attack on Grivica Redoubt Repulsed.

Terrible Condition of Christian Population South of the Balkans.

the Returning Boards of Louisiana and Florida was fraudulent, and the methods by which the final results were arrived at in these States clearly illegal under the law which created the Returning Boards, to say nothing of the unconstitutionality of the act itself. He claimed the Electoral Commission, in refusing to hear the evidence of want of jurisdiction in the returns of Louisiana and Florids, were clearly in every Heavest the results. clearly in error. He warned the people of the dangers of closely contested elec-tions, if such proceedings did not receive their severe and immediate condemna-Shocking Outrages by the Turkish Bushwhackers.

LONDON, September 22.—No official in-telligence has been yet received from either side concerning the reported bat-tle at Biela yesterday. A special from Bucharest, to-day, says there has been severe indecisive fighting for two days between the Czarowitch and Mehemet All. The Russians still hold Biela. Another report is that the headquarters have retired to Sis

TURKISH ATTACK ON ORIVICA REDOUBT Osman Pasha attacked Grivica redoubt Thursday night, and was repulsed with heavy loss.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF CHRISTIANS

tion.

2. Senator Thurman claimed that the policy of President Hayes was precisely that which he (the Senator) had contonded for during the past ten years. He contrasted this policy with the speeches of Republican partisans last year, and drew the conclusion that the Democracy were right, as the result in the South has proven.

3. He showed the necessity of reform in the Administration of the Government, and called up the speech of Hon. John Sherman in evidence, showing by his speech that an army of useless relatives had fed upon the Government for years, drawing pay for no services whatever, to the amount of near, two millions of dollars in a portion of the customs service and Treasury Department, and claimed that this indicated extravagance in all Departments of the Government and that reform in the fullest sense of the word could only be secured by a complete change of the Administration, and in all the Departments and subordinate positions, by placing men who had no interest in concealing and covering up the wrongdoing of the past.

In reference to the depression of business and the want of employment of labor, the Senator said that without referring to DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF CHRISTIANS SOUTH OF THE BALKANS.

Pitiful stories of the condition of the Christian population south of the Balkans are beginning to create indignation in Europe.

A dispatch of Ahmed Velik to Adrianople, at the instance of Minister Layard, has not had the effect of putting a stop to executions. Italian Consuls are sending to their government fearful accounts of the doings of Ottoman officials. They say executions and transportations are de-executions and transportations are deexecutions and transportations are de-populating Roumelia. The Italian Con-sul at Tripoli states that two thousand Bulgarians have landed at Tripoli from Turkish transports, and have been sent to the borders of the desert.

A correspondent with a relief agency mong the Bulgarians sends a hideou ecount of the state of that province. He is at Carlova, on the southern slope of the Balkans. In this place, the population of which must have been nearly twenty housand, there is not a grown man lef at the mercy of irregulars of the Turkish army. There now remains among the uins of what was once a beautiful and thriving town but five or six thousand women and children. These poor crea-tures hide themselves as best they may,

dreading the outrages of which nightly some of them are victims.

They can hardly be said to have shelter, clothing or food, and have sustained life by furtively gathering roots and vegetables left in their ruined gardens. out arbitrary measures resumption would CONDEMNED JEWISH MERCHANTS.

take glace in a comparatively short time, and would be maintained. He explained The same correspondent, writing about the Gershoffs, merchants of Phillippoplis, and well known in England, who were sentenced to death on the charge of treathe acts of Congress demonstrizing silver, and advocated the remonstration of the dollar of the fathers as an act of simple justice as well as of good policy. Weekly Review of the Chicago Markets. Markets.

CHICAGO, September 22.—The week's reasons of business is devoid of any striking features, but Chicago, in common with the rest of the country, has made substantial commercial progress during the last week despite the banking troubles which have fargely decreased business.

and well known in England, who were sentenced to death on the charge of treason, says their case was taken up by the English and American Ministers. Three days before their arrest one was appointed American Vice-Consul, but owing to formalities the necessary papers signed by Maynard only reached Phillippophis on the 2d instant.

The Manchester Guardian to-days says: "The announcement of the intended summary execution of Messra. Gershoff has been received with consternation by their friends in Manchester. A deputation bearing a petition in their behalf, to-gether with an official letter from the Mayor, proceeded yesterday, to lay the matter before Earl Derby, in London. Messra. Gershoff are so well known in Manchester that their fate is a matter of concern to many besides their fellow countrymen. The younger Gershoff was educated at Owens College, and it is believed it is in consequence of representations as to the condition of Bulgaria, made by him to the Times, that the vengence of the Turkish Government has fallen on the whole family. It is feared that the extreme sentence has been carried into execution, and that the efforts of their friends in this country have come too late.

## ENGLAND.

and cash payments are getting more plenty. The banks have calibited a fairly active condition. More produce and mercantile paper is offering, and country customers have demanded loanable funds even more freely than last week, but the demand slackened before the close of business.

Money is readily obtainable at 8a10 per cent.

Lake freights are about 4c for corn to Buffalo, although some charters have been taken at shaded prices. The tendency, however, is to stiffness, as the trunk lines have already exhibited their intention to advance grain rates.

Eastern exchange between banks is eighty cents discount per \$1,000.

The clearings were \$20,500,000, or an increase of \$20,000,000, or an increase of \$20,000,000 over the elegative. Conspirators Held for Trial. LONDON, September 22.—Solicitor Ed-ward Froggott and Chief Impector Drus-covich, Meiklejohn, Palmer and Clark, of covich, Meiklejohn, Palmer and Clark, of The clearings were \$20,500,000, or an increase of \$2,000,000 over the clearings for the same week last year.

Real estate men are looking cheery again, and a few ipredict an era of good luck to property-holders, dating it from now on, with a good business and a strong upward tendency in nearly everything dealt in by the brokers.

On 'Change the week has been a profitable and busy one. Outside prices in nearly every case have ruled at the close, and the range, day by day, has been alreadily higher.

Wheat for October sold at \$1 07a1 07s, cont #21416, oats 23 a224 c, pork \$11 50 a13024, lard \$8 70a8 95c. The closing prices for cash were Wheat \$1 14 for mew, corn 425c, oats 23fc, barley 63fc, rye 54fc, pork \$13 00a13 124, lard \$8 90.

The receipts for the week week: Wheat —764,000 bushels, corn 1,443,000, oats 649,000; for same time last year—wheat 422,000 bushels, corn 1,141,000, cats 282,000. Shipments for the week—Wheat 122,000 bushels, corn 1,141,000, cats 649.

London 1 and the clearing to the contact of the problem of the prob

London, September 22.—A correspondent at Rome telegraphs: "Contrary to expectation, the Pope has proclaimed as Camerleage, not Cardinal Panebianco, but Cardinal Pecci. Cardinal Panebianco at the present high prices for wheat, but little is coming in.

The same at the present high prices for wheat, but little is coming in. FALL & WINTER STOCK

## INDIAN NEWS.

CRICAGO, September 22 .- The following has been received: FORT ELLIS, MONT., Sept. 22, 1877.

has been received:

Fort Ellis, Mont, Sept. 22, 1877.

An Important Injunction Suit Against Mill Owners.

St. Lours, September 22.—The argument on the motion for a temporary injunction made by the American Middlings Purifier Company, to enjoin certain millers of this city from using an alleged in fringement of their patent process for making flour, which has been argued in the U. S. Circuit Court for the last three days, terminated this evening, and the case taken under advisement. The motion was very elaborately argued by half a dozen of the most prominent successful patent layers in the country, and the case attracted a great deal of attention, the court room being crowded each day by parties interested and others, and by lawyers who attended to hear the argument by the distinguished counsel engaged.

FIRE RECORD.

New York, September 23.—The Phonix point store, owned by Emil Hartman, of Greenpoint, burned to-night. Loss \$100,000.

## CHI CAGO.

ioux Chiefs at the Exposition. CRICAGO, September 22.—The Sioux Indian chiefs have been having a holiday here to-day, visiting the Exposition, unketing with the military, and enjoy-ing civilization generally. They left for Washington at 5 o'clock.

Christopher Prangles, proprietor of a flour store on Bine Island avenue, who had deposited \$3,000 in the now defunct Merchants', Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Bank, has been rather despondent since the collapse, and to-day he ended his troubles by descending into the basement of his place of business and shooting himself fatally through the right temple with a revolver, the ball penetrating to the brain. He is a married but childless German, forty years old.

There is incessant talk in Chicago about banking matters, and all sorts of stories are afloat about new developments, but nothing really new to-night. Regarding the Fidelity, it is pretty certain that an examination of its affairs will be had next week; and then nobody seems certain as to whether it will stand or fall.

## Marine News.

Marine News.

London, September 22.—The steamship Diego, from New York, September 1, for Liverpool, was burned at sea September 8, in latitude 40° north. The officers and crew were saved.

Her cargo consisted of the following:
330 baies cotton, 24,078 bushels wheat, 1,038 barrels flour, 710,270 pounds bacon, 183,768 pounds lard, 308 hogsheads to-bacco, 262 tierces beef, 212 barrels pork, 183 bales leasther, 3,090 ataves. She was owned by J. S. Font, of Bilboa, Spain, and was insured, it is reported, for \$175,000.

000.

New York, September 22.—Arrived—
Steamships Britannic and Wyoming from
Liverpool.
Boston, September 22.—Arrived—
Steamship Illyrian, from Liverpool:
LONDON, September 22.—Arrived—
Steamships Periere and Strasburg, from
New York.

New York.
SAN FRANCISCO. September 22.—Arrived—Ship Tam O'Shanter, from Philadelphia.
NEW YORK, September 22.—Arrived—
Steamship Helland, from London.

Street Rnilway Stock Watered-An Over-issue of 2,000 shares. PHILADELPHIA, September 22.—Third street was excited over the reported ver-issue of two thousand share ger Railway Company. The stock yes-terday was quoted at \$150 per share, to day it tumbled to \$110, and still declining

The report is generally credited. Before the day was done the s his afternoon J. S. Morton, President of edocen in his place. Morton acknowi-edges that the over-issue will reach ten thousand shares, and that the fraud has been going on since 1870. He states that he was drawn into the defalcation by others whose names he will not divulge, and has never pocketed a dollar by any transaction. Morton is President of the Premaner Exhibition and has thisete. Permanent Exhibition, and has hithe

borne a high reputation.
Secretary Stokes and Tressurer Hulin
were removed. All, it is reported, will e arrested.

VEYAY, IND, September 22.—Mr. Stephen Scudder, a respected farmer, of this county, near Florence, was found dead within a few rods of his house this event. ing. He being an unusually large mi is supposed he died from disease of heart.

FUNERAL OF SENATOR BOOY.

St. LOUIS, September 22.—The funeral of Senator Bogy took place to-day, and was attended by a very large number of the oldest and most prominent citizens of the city. The ceremonies were performed at Lawrence O'Tool's Church, Father Hayes being the celebrant, and Rev. Father Fuller delivered the funeral discourse. All the city offices were closed, and the Mayor, many of the city officials and the Bar Association attended the funeral in a body.

# Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. of the United States.

Baltimore, September 22.—The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. has selected Austin, Texas, for the next annual meeting place. Initiations during the past year have diminished 10,000, as compared with the previous year. There is now a revenue of about \$25,000. The number dropped for non-payment of dues has increased about 5,000.

The appeal of M. Eames from the Grand Lodge of Illinois was dismissed. Adjourned.

## CHAS. E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST, Laboratory cor. 24th and Chapline

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Gentlemen will find in my establishment everything that is new, stylish or desirable in material, both of Home and Foreign make, and at prices to suit the times

I will make up to measure heavy weight ull wool Suits from \$20 00 upwerds, which in cut, workmanship and trimmings shall not be excelled. From my long experience in the business,

doing my own cutting, selling my own goods and buying exclusively for cash, my xpen es are at the lowest point, and can and do sell at the lowest figure.

I am closing out my entire stock of FUR-NISHING GOODS at and below cost, to

discontinue that branch of business.

# H. LINGEN

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